

The New Era

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. V. NO. 8.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY:

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.,
LICENTIATE of the College of Physicians.
LICENTIATE of the College of Surgeons.
Fellow of the University of Giessen.
LICENTIATE of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.
LICENTIATE Accoucheur of the Lying in Hospital of Dublin, Ireland.
Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medicine in all Her Majesty's dominions and Colonies wherever situated.
Will be found (unless when absent on professional business.)

At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,
NEWMARKET.
Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1854.

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favor, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.

A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHES, on hand for sale.

Newmarket, February 10th 1854.

TO WAGON MAKERS.

ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon Sawed
for FIVE SHILLINGS.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1854.

F. W. BATHRICK,
TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Plans
tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the
shortest notice. RESIDENCE—House of Mr. Broder.
Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1854.

A. BOULTBEE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancing, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1854.

T. BOTSFORD,
SADDLER, harness and Trunk maker, one door
south of the North American Hotel, Main Street,
Newmarket. All ORDERS PLENTY attended
to.

Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854.

4351

R. MOORE,
SOLICITOR, Attorney Conveyancing, &c. OFFICE
IN THE NEW HOTEL, SIXTY TO THE NORTH
COURT OFFICE, TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854.

JOHN R. JONES,
ATTORNEY-at-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery,
Conveyancing, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Building,
corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, TORONTO.

Toronto, June 20, 1854.

23-1

J. SAXTON,
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street, New-
market. All kinds of Watches and Clocks
repaired in order, and Warranted.

WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1854.

43-2

M. FORD & GROVER,
ELECTRIC Physicians, Newmarket, keep
constantly on hand a variety of Medicines of their
own compound, adapted to the various diseases in-
cident to the changeable climate in which we live.

Also, the Celebrated American Oil, for the cure of
Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors, Old Sores, Scald
Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns,
Bruises, &c.; together with a general assortment of
applied Patent Medicines. Prompt attention to
all who may favor us with a call. Advice at the
office gratis.

Newmarket, April 7th, 1854.

43-9

MANSION HOUSE,
MAIN Street, Newmarket, kept by Thomas
Moore. Good Sheds and Stabling and first-
rate accommodation.

Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855.

43-1

F. F. Passmore, P. L. S.
OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing,
Holland Landing, 19, 1854.

ANGUS M'INTOSH,
ACCOUNTANT, Broker Conveyancer, General
Commission, Land and Division Court Agent,
Holland Landing, c. w.

NORTH RICHARDSON,
CONVEYAN'ER, Land Agent, &c. Commis-
sioneer in the Queen's Bench, Office—Old
Stand. Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured
Newmarket, 1855.

43-1

A. M. HALE,
RESPECTFULLY announces that in addition
to his Confectionery he has fitted up an Oyster
Saloon for the accommodation of Ladies as well
as Gentlemen.

Fresh Oysters kept constantly on hand.
Newmarket, Oct 11 1855.

43-36

MANSION HOUSE, SHARON,
KEPT BY JAMES H. WILSON. This establishment
has been lately painted and refitted, for the accom-
modation of travellers. Good sheds and
stabling.

Sharon, June 14, 1855.

43-19

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledger,
Day Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single
entry, for sale cheap. Apply to the

NEW ERA OFFICE
Newmarket, November 29th, 1855.

43-1

John T. Stokes,
ARCHITECT and Builder, SHARON, Canada
West.

Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856.

43-1

Robert Cooke,
BOS to Intimate to the inhabitants of Newmar-
ket and Vicinity, his intention of commencing
business, and is now ready to CONTRACT for any
work in his line. From his experience as a Builder
both in the city and country, he flatters himself to
give general satisfaction.

Prospect Street, Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1856.

43-1

INTERNATIONAL
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.

ROBERT H. SMITH,
Newmarket, Nov. 8, 1855.

43-1

Agent.

Newmarket, Nov. 8, 1855.

43-1

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 216.

POETRY.

The Castle and the Cottage.

ON you mountain fronts a castle,
Wreath'd with gold its portals shine;
In you valley smiles a cottage,
Rosy sweet its porch entwines.

Wealth and pride dwell in those towers,
Humble hearts the cottage rose;

Strife and hate are in the castle,
In the cottage peace and love!

Silken floors adorn that castle,
Banners deck its topmost tower;

Sand of woe betwix the cottage,
In its lattice many a flower.

Other hearts seek in that castle,
Pomp with anguish interwove;

Mine the poor and humble cottage,
Richer far in peace and love!

From Gleasons' Pictorial.

A Travelling Adventure.

BY FRANCIS A. DURVACE.

CONCLUDED.

Claude raised his eyes in the direction of
her, and beheld a tall figure, in full brigand
costume, advancing from the thicket, carbine
in hand, and bearing his black brows upon
them.

The young man painted turned pale.

"Who are you?" he asked of the intruder.

"That question belongs to me, young gen-
tleman," replied the stranger, "since I find
you wearing my livery and intruding on my
domain."

"You assume a lofty tone, sir?" replied the
artist. "Pray whom have I the honor of addressing?"

The stranger drew himself up to his full
height. "Send me call me Fra Diavolo!"

Claude cast an anxious look at Julia, then
threw his arm around her waist, and drew a
bullet from his vest pocket.

"Put up that toy, young man!" cried the
robber in a voice of thunder, "or I'll send a
bullet through that foot's head of yours."

Claude obeyed, and bethink'd encircling the
glade where they stood, a number of ruffianly
fellows, armed to the teeth. He dropped
his pistol with a groan.

"You are free!" said the brigand, with a
contemptuous smile. "You are too poor a
prize."

A fairer one is ours," by force law.

Weather continued favorable for faring op-
erations.

Ashes easier.

THE CONFERENCE.

Nothing is really known of the proceedings
of the negotiations.

The *Independent* publishes a com-
munication purporting to proceed from Paris,
which says that the first four points were
decided on Thursday—that the discussion of Sat-
urday was reported to be very warm, and was
in, fact, between Baron Brondum and the Eng-
lish plenipotentiaries.

In the Emperor Napoleon's speech to the
Legislative Assembly he spoke in cordial terms
of the English Alliance, and stated that while
he hoped for peace it was necessary to be pre-
pared for either peace or war.

A general truce prevails that the negotia-
tions proceed satisfactorily.

Broad-stuffs declined considerably during the
week, but on Friday a better feeling was man-
ifested.

Provisions generally unchanged. Money
continued dear.

Consols were quoted 91½.

American Stocks without change.

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New Advertisements.

Who wants a Melodeon—G. L. Darby.
Public Lecture—Sharon.
Land for Sale—Reuben Robinson.
Land for Sale—Louis Hancock.
Cottage for Sale—David Phillips.
Caution—John Vernon.
Wanted—Robert Love.

THE NEW ERA.

Newmarket, Friday, March 28th, 1856.

General Summary.

—Toronto Correspondents of several papers published East of the Capitol soon to think that in the event of the Ministry resigning, Mr. Speaker Scott will be called upon to form a Ministry.

—A cow belonging to Mr. Geo. Dothwaite, and valued at about \$30, was killed near the Newmarket Railway Depot on Tuesday last. She got upon the track through the gate leading to the tank house.

—The Message informs us that three candidates are out for parliamentary honors, in the constituency at present represented by Mr. Mackenzie. They might as well stay at home and save expenses,—for the Lyon will assuredly walk the course.

—The Coalition have introduced their Elective Legislative Council Bill. It contains all the bad features of the old one, with a few additions. The old fogies at present forming that august assemblage, retain their seats for life; the elected candidates hold office for eight years; and the Government appoints the Speaker. The whole bill seems calculated to bring the elective principle into disrepute.

—Mr. Elliot, of Galt, chairman to the Halton Convention of 1851, has sent a letter to the Dundas Tribune, stating distinctly that Hon. Mr. Spence, at a meeting of the Convention declared himself favorable to every plank in the Halton platform. He also further agreed that should he be the candidate and elected, he would sign it. What will Spence's friends say now?

—Hon. Mr. Drummond stated in his place in Parliament on the 17th inst., that in all probability the House would not continue in Session more than five or six weeks longer. The Coalition are determined if possible, to enjoy the emoluments of office during another recess. All the harm we wish their supporters is, that the people may quietly leave them at home, and send more consistent Reformers to represent them in the Assembly at the next election.

—A new Stone Church, built by the Wesleyan Methodist denomination, at Guelph, and cost over \$11,000, was opened for Divine Worship on the 20th. The building is very large and commanding; and reflects great credit on the zeal and energy of the people in connection with that body, in the place. This building was partially completed when we visited Guelph last summer,—and if we recollect rightly, is of Greek architecture.

—“An Essay on the Plough,” is the title of a neat pamphlet of about 30 pages, laying down, in language perfectly intelligible to all, some plain practical facts peculiar to the principles, materials, and business of ploughing. This pamphlet has a well-executed lithographic diagram of Mr. Jacob Bingham's Patent Plough, purchased by the Government of Canada and sent to the Paris Exhibition. Farmers calling at this office may have an examination of it.

—We have received a letter (\$1 enclosed) from some party, to us unknown, who has neither given his name or Post Office address. This letter requests us to make a correction in an article which appeared in last week's Era, referring to the stock sold by Mr. Trent, to the Toronto butchers. On referring to the article in question we find several words were omitted by the compositor. It should have read “They made a prominent show among the best,” &c.

—Attention is directed to an advertisement from Mr. G. L. Darby, who has been appointed an Agent for the celebrated CARTHART MELODEON. We have had the pleasure of listening to the musical qualities of these instruments, and毫不hesitatingly pronounce them superior to any we have ever heard. In speaking of the C. Melodeon, the United States Magazine, makes the following observation: “The double reed has two sets of reeds, named the ‘principle’ and ‘harmonon.’ They are tuned an octave apart, and may, by means of the stops be played together, or separately, producing a pleasing variety. This melodeon is possessed of great power, and is most desirable for churches, public halls, etc., etc.

—The seven Octave Part Melodeon is a style unique to this establishment, and either as a superior musical instrument, or an elegant piece of furniture, it is equally deserving of gracing the drawing-room of the most distinguished in the land. In regard to the musical qualities of those melodeons, the best judges in Europe and America have pronounced them superior to any other in the world; and we have no hesitation in saying, with those who know the character of the instrument as manufactured by this firm, that they are the acme of perfection for every quality known to characterize a real instrument. During the preparation of this paper, we addressed a line to a well-known musician and author, who is considered to be “well posted” in the history of musical instruments, and requested some information on the subject. After referring to the claims of most of the manufacturers, he says:—“The Melodeons of Messrs. Carhart, Neudham & Co., of New York, are not equalled in the world. Other makers are so well aware of this fact, that they are ever on the alert, watching to catch the first appearance of a new style, or internal improvement in their instruments, that they may speedily copy it, and thus reserve a reputation for their own manufacturers.” Within a few years past, makers of real instruments have increased almost like the locusts of Egypt, and the variety of styles and names are nearly as numerous. But overall, and above all the Carhart Melodeon still continues to hold its *plus ultra* position.”

—The chairman then read letters of apology from Dr. Burns and Rev. Mr. Ormiston, of Toronto, and A. Gavill, Esq., of Tecumseh, for their absence. He also said his brother of Toronto, was expected; but the cars having left a few minutes before their usual time, had consequently prevented him from being present.

—Dr. Geikie said—With respect to the “Association,” it devolved upon him to state that in November last, they commenced their course of lectures, and had continued them weekly until the present, except during the holidays. The first lecture was delivered by his (the chairman's) brother, on Russia. The second by Rev. Mr. Spencer, of Toronto, on Chemistry. The third by Rev. Mr. Caswell, on the Interests of Society. The next one was delivered by himself, on an evening that Mr. Ormiston was expected, on *How we Live*. Rev. Mr. Rainy of Newmarket followed, giving a very interesting description of his *Travels on the Rhine*. The next lecture was delivered by Mr. Gavill, of Tecumseh, on the Air Pump—accompanied with experiments. Rev. Mr. Willoughby followed; [but upon what subject we could not hear]. Prof. Marling, of Newmarket, delivered the next Lecture; subject

—Mental culture. Rev. Mr. Rainy followed, and gave an exceedingly interesting account of his *Travels in Holland*. Rev. Mr. Caswell delivered the next, on the *Crusades and Crusaders*. Dr. Geikie followed, subject—the *Natural History of Man*. Dr. Burns delivered the next address; subject—*Modern Literature*. Rev. Mr. Spencer followed, with a lecture on *Oxygen*. Rev. Mr. Willoughby then gave us an interesting address on the *Reformation in Britain*. Mr. Geikie of Toronto delivered the next Lecture on *Nineteen*. Last Friday evening we had a Lecture on *Hydrogen*; and to-night the Society expected to conclude the series for the season. Dr. Geikie then stated he had given this short epitome of the Lectures as Secretary to the Association; but now he would remark, as Chairman, he regretted the absence of Mr. Ormiston. Fortunately, they had Prof. Buckland present, (applause) who would supply his place. He therefore had great pleasure in introducing Prof. Buckland to the meeting.

—Mr. Buckland, on rising, was greeted with applause. He said he was sorry to begin his address by making a remonstrance. He was sorry that he had been called upon to supply the deficiency occasioned by the absence of Mr. Ormiston; not from any ill-feeling towards that gentleman, but from incapacity to represent that individual. In fact he was altogether unprepared to make a speech. Speaking with the worthy member representing this Riding, the other day, he learned that a public meeting of some description was to be held this evening; and as he had engaged to deliver a lecture in Newmarket to-morrow evening, he started a day sooner in order to be present on this occasion. He therefore came before them quite unprepared to give an address. The warm hearts he had met in this evening gave unmistakable proofs of the generosity of the people in this locality; and he hailed this meeting and its objects with pleasure. Meetings of this kind called to his mind what he had seen in the old country, when large assemblies gathered together under the old trees; not so much to partake of the cup that inebriates, but to promote social interest and intercourse. If he should say anything that would tend to strengthen the cause or promote the object this association had in view, his labor would not altogether be in vain. The great purposes of life were to promote good-will; and he thought social meetings of this kind well calculated to further that object. He received a letter from his daughter, now in England, a short time since, which showed conclusively how much can be accomplished by a little exertion. About a quarter of a century ago he met a very small social tea-party in the town of Oldham. At that meeting he remarked, that as they had a population of about 40,000, it was singular they had not a public institution of a scientific character or a circulating library. These seasonal remarks had the effect of establishing a society at once. The town was canvassed, and in a short time raised the sum of £3,000. The institution was now a large and public one, with scientific and other machinery in constant operation. The society built very large and commodious buildings expressly for their own use. He made these observations to show what could be done by a little effort and perseverance, and would recommend a similar move in this locality. Of course, they could not be expected to go on so extended a scale; yet, a great deal might be accomplished. (Hear, hear.) It was to late to argue that “Knowledge is power.” Ignorance was the greatest hindrance to social progress, and he conceived it to be the duty of the people and the Legislature, to use their influence and power to disseminate useful knowledge. (Hear, hear.) This meeting had given proof of their extreme liberality—but that did not constitute a great people, —it was knowledge: knowledge of a moral and social character. Prof. Buckland then stated that Toronto was situated on a promontory overhanging Lake Ontario at Kingstion. He felt satisfied there was a bright future for Canada, and believed she would yet exert a powerful influence over the nations of the earth. (Hear, Hear.) He most sincerely congratulated the Society on the success attending their institution. (Applause.)

—The Chairman then made a few observations and hoped those present had enjoyed themselves as he had done. He begged the meeting not to become uneasy as the evening was not very far spent, and they had other speakers upon the platform. He would now introduce to them Mr. B. Pearson, who would be happy no doubt to favor them with a speech. (Applause.)

—Mr. Pearson commenced by saying he always thought the people of Aurora as good as any other place; but after the remarks made by his friend Mr. Willoughby, he thought they were a little better than other people. (Hear, hear.) He complimented the chairman on the success of the Association, and hoped for its prosperity. He was also pleased at the harmony and good feeling manifested on the occasion—particularly by the ladies.

—Mr. Pearson then moved a vote of thanks to the gentleman who had addressed them this evening, which was seconded by N. V. B. Pearson, Esq., and carried unanimously.

—The meeting then broke up.

—California Correspondence.

—Stanislaus River, California, Feb. 1st, 1856.

—Continued from last week.

—It is fact whether to the River on the North or the Low Hills on the South, presents a perpendicular wall of seven hundred feet high, excepting at a few well known points, where its surface is sufficiently inclined to admit the passage of an empty wagon. Every conceivable form of architecture may be traced in imagination on its sheer sides

—high tower and balcony pillars and turned with all the regularity and precision of a structure formed on the nicest rules of geometry, yet varied in its excellence to every conceivable form of a crystal, and its agreeable transformations, throws at defiance the faintest idea of monotony. At its most, particularly, it contrasted with wonder and sublimity—“as high upon its green top—so wild upon its green sides—its surface flat, as a lake—and its pitch the sternest of precipices, destitute of one kindly branch of bough, to break the fall on the silent boulders of the distant current.

—But our interest in Table Mountain, ends not here—a theme of greater wonder lies buried in the donjons deep of this mighty tumultus—what imagination could have conceived, that at the foundation of this tremendous mass, there rolls a silent yet rapid river—cool and clear untroubled byught that breathes? No fishes glide amid its purity depths, nor on its rippled does wild bird dip its wing, nor look its food. For ages has the still stream pursued its course, hundreds of feet beneath the ken of living things, and fed the ocean secretly from its unknown source. But time for revelation was at hand; for just one year ago an intrepid minor determined to penetrate and prospect the interior of the mountain. For nine months his party battled bravely through hedge and boulder—patiently they fought against difficulties, which in other less adventurous lands would have deemed insurmountable. But his iron energy was not to be quailed—he persevered and his object was attained—he struck the subterranean channel, and with it paying gravel, of the richest description ever yet discovered. Hurrah what a rush! what a rush and a roar! Some said “they knew it all the time,” and others exclaimed “Do tell!”—but the tunnel mania infected all, and in less time than a month, the mountain was claimed from end to end and hundreds of tunnels are already in successful operation.

—Being in an infectious neighborhood, I too caught the disease, which was natural enough under the circumstances, for unfortunately my pin is not yet of that extent as to materially inconvenience my breeches' pocket. So I made my claim on a propitious looking district where I was well aware the descending ravines had paid exceedingly well and at one located 2000 feet of the Mountain, lengthways and extending across it from base to base. I then got a company of 20 collected, and we immediately employed two experienced drivers to commence work, by tunnelling through the solid slate ledge. The whole expense is about \$100 per week which brings the assessment to the trifling sum of \$5 per week to the man. We have already penetrated upwards of a hundred feet, and our great advantage lies in the fact that one tunnel prospects the ground equally well almost with twenty. Should we be fortunate enough to cross the head, we can of course, form as many cross drifts and employ as many men as we see fit.

—We all feel extremely sanguine just now, and are constantly encouraged by reports of rich strikes, made in the upper region of the mountain—one of which I may particularize with any other country. The people of Canada were all one; and if anything he disliked here at all, it was to hear old country people talking about their nationality. The speaker then lauded the course taken by the chairman since he had resided in that locality; and was pleased at the prospect of good that would result from that gentleman's labors among the people in the neighborhood. The Rev. gentleman concluded by expressing the hope that the Bible would yet be used in our common schools; and that greater exertions would be made to promote the moral training of the youth of the country. (Applause.)

—The Chairman next introduced Prof. Marling of Newmarket, to the meeting, in a brief and happy manner.

—Mr. Marling commenced by saying he was sorry to begin his remarks by making an apology. He came to the meeting this evening in the expectation of hearing a lecture from Mr. Ormiston, but now found himself in the position of a pop-gun. (Laughter.) He would not detain the meeting by any lengthened remarks, as he would only make one or two observations. It was a great fact—and perhaps there were some in this assembly who could recollect, that it was but a short time ago when this part of the country was a wilderness, and the war whoop of the savage was heard. They could also remember when the Indian trader was the only white man who dared travel over the country. What a change had been wrought! Now we have institutions of a scientific and moral character; and civilization was spreading her hollowing influence. He then referred to the meagre amount of geographical information possessed by the people of the old country a very few years ago, and remarked that a gentleman lecturing in England stated that Toronto was situated on a promontory overhanging Lake Ontario at Kingstion. He felt satisfied there was a bright future for Canada, and believed she would yet exert a powerful influence over the nations of the earth. (Hear, Hear.) He most sincerely congratulated the Society on the success attending their institution. (Applause.)

—The Chairman then made a few observations and hoped those present had enjoyed themselves as he had done. He begged the meeting not to become uneasy as the evening was not very far spent, and they had other speakers upon the platform. He would now introduce to them Mr. B. Pearson, who would be happy no doubt to favor them with a speech. (Applause.)

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—But our interest in Table Mountain, ends not here—a theme of greater wonder lies buried in the donjons deep of this mighty tumultus—what imagination could have conceived, that at the foundation of this tremendous mass, there rolls a silent yet rapid river—cool and clear untroubled byught that breathes? No fishes glide amid its purity depths, nor on its rippled does wild bird dip its wing, nor look its food. For ages has the still stream pursued its course, hundreds of feet beneath the ken of living things, and fed the ocean secretly from its unknown source. But time for revelation was at hand; for just one year ago an intrepid minor determined to penetrate and prospect the interior of the mountain. For nine months his party battled bravely through hedge and boulder—patiently they fought against difficulties, which in other less adventurous lands would have deemed insurmountable. But his iron energy was not to be quailed—he persevered and his object was attained—he struck the subterranean channel, and with it paying gravel, of the richest description ever yet discovered. Hurrah what a rush! what a rush and a roar! Some said “they knew it all the time,” and others exclaimed “Do tell!”—but the tunnel mania infected all, and in less time than a month, the mountain was claimed from end to end and hundreds of tunnels are already in successful operation.

—Being in an infectious neighborhood, I too caught the disease, which was natural enough under the circumstances, for unfortunately my pin is not yet of that extent as to materially inconvenience my breeches' pocket. So I made my claim on a propitious looking district where I was well aware the descending ravines had paid exceedingly well and at one located 2000 feet of the Mountain, lengthways and extending across it from base to base. I then got a company of 20 collected, and we immediately employed two experienced drivers to commence work, by tunnelling through the solid slate ledge. The whole expense is about \$100 per week which brings the assessment to the trifling sum of \$5 per week to the man. We have already penetrated upwards of a hundred feet, and our great advantage lies in the fact that one tunnel prospects the ground equally well almost with twenty. Should we be fortunate enough to cross the head, we can of course, form as many cross drifts and employ as many men as we see fit.

—We all feel extremely sanguine just now, and are constantly encouraged by reports of rich strikes, made in the upper region of the mountain—one of which I may particularize with any other country. The people of Canada were all one; and if anything he disliked here at all, it was to hear old country people talking about their nationality. The speaker then lauded the course taken by the chairman since he had resided in that locality; and was pleased at the prospect of good that would result from that gentleman's labors among the people in the neighborhood. The Rev. gentleman concluded by expressing the hope that the Bible would yet be used in our common schools; and that greater exertions would be made to promote the moral training of the youth of the country. (Applause.)

—The Chairman next introduced Prof. Marling of Newmarket, to the meeting, in a brief and happy manner.

—Mr. Marling commenced by saying he was sorry to begin his remarks by making an apology. He came to the meeting this evening in the expectation of hearing a lecture from Mr. Ormiston, but now found himself in the position of a pop-gun. (Laughter.) He would not detain the meeting by any lengthened remarks, as he would only make one or two observations. It was a great fact—and perhaps there were some in this assembly who could recollect, that it was but a short time ago when this part of the country was a wilderness, and the war whoop of the savage was heard. They could also remember when the Indian trader was the only white man who dared travel over the country. What a change had been wrought! Now we have institutions of a scientific and moral character; and civilization was spreading her hollowing influence. He then referred to the meagre amount of geographical information possessed by the people of the old country a very few years ago, and remarked that a gentleman lecturing in England stated that Toronto was situated on a promontory overhanging Lake Ontario at Kingstion. He felt satisfied there was a bright future for Canada, and believed she would yet exert a powerful influence over the nations of the earth. (Hear, Hear.) He most sincerely congratulated the Society on the success attending their institution. (Applause.)

—The Chairman then made a few observations and hoped those present had enjoyed themselves as he had done. He begged the meeting not to become uneasy as the evening was not very far spent, and they had other speakers upon the platform. He would now introduce to them Mr. B. Pearson, who would be happy no doubt to favor them with a speech. (Applause.)

—Mr. Pearson commenced by saying he always thought the people of Aurora as good as any other place; but after the remarks made by his friend Mr. Willoughby, he thought they were a little better than other people. (Hear, hear.) He complimented the chairman on the success of the Association, and hoped for its prosperity. He was also pleased at the harmony and good feeling manifested on the occasion—particularly by the ladies.

—Mr. Pearson then moved a vote of thanks to the gentleman who had addressed them this evening, which was seconded by N. V. B. Pearson, Esq., and carried unanimously.

—The meeting then broke up.

—California Correspondence.

—Stanislaus River, California, Feb. 1st, 1856.

—Continued from last week.

—It is fact whether to the River on the North or the Low Hills on the South, presents a perpendicular wall of seven hundred feet high, excepting at a few well known points, where its surface is sufficiently inclined to admit the passage of an empty wagon. Every conceivable form of architecture may be traced in imagination on its sheer sides

—high tower and balcony pillars and turned with all the regularity and precision of a structure formed on the nicest rules of geometry, yet varied in its excellence to every conceivable form of a crystal, and its agreeable transformations, throws at defiance the faintest idea of monotony. At its most, particularly, it contrasted with wonder and sublimity—“as high upon its green top—so wild upon its green sides—its surface flat, as a lake—and its pitch the sternest of precipices, destitute of one kindly branch of bough, to break the fall on the silent boulders of the distant current.

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On the 20th January, at the residence of her son, Mr. Joseph Whitley, Bradford, Yorkshire, England, Mrs. Sarah Raper, aged 81 years, mother of Mr. John Raper of Holland Landing, C. W.

On the 10th of February, of affection of the late, Mr. Joseph Whitley of Bradford, England, greatly regretted by a large circle of friends.

NEWMARKET MARKETS

1 Newmarket, March 28, 1856.
all Wheat per bushel, 5s. 6d. a 5s. 9d.

Spring Do. 5s.
Flour per barrel, 6s. 6d. a 7s.
Oats per bushel, 2s. 6d. 3s.
Peas—none offering.

Pork—1s 1/2 very little coming in.

Potatoes, 2s 9d. 3s.

Butter, per lb., 1s.

Cheese, 1s 1/2 per lb.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, March 20th, 1856.

Fleat transactions light, and selling at 9s 6d. 10s per bushel. Wheat, 6s 2d. 6s 6d. and very little.

into market. Oats 2s 6d. 2s 8d. Pork, plenty at 9s 6d. Potatoes, 4s 4d. 4s. Butter is 1s 1/2.

Special Notices.

A VAST INCREASE of Fever and Ague is reported from all quarters; but fortunately, we have the strongest medical and popular testimony that Dr. Jas. McClinton's Fever and Ague Specific, with his Anti-Bilious Pill, as an auxiliary, has been found to master the worst cases of the disease. All accounts agree that these medicines permanently eradicate the complaint. Sold by

D. SUTHERLAND.

"BREAD WITH GIN IN IT" heads an article in one of the city morning papers; but had the writer of it substituted Dr. Jas. McClinton's Diarrhea Cordial in place of "Gin," he then would have made a new and valuable suggestion for guarding against suffering and epidemic in the shape of Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints. Sold by

D. SUTHERLAND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHO WANTS A MELODEON?

FROM the celebrated manufacturer of CISTERNS, the original inventor, who is constantly adding improvements to this much admired instrument, second to none, but indisputably superior for

DURABILITY, TONE and WORKMANSHIP,

TRY in the world. These Instruments can be detected in Newmarket at the Manufacturers' prices, and warranted, by leaving orders with their authorized Agent.

G. L. DARBY.

Newmarket, 1856.

PUBLIC LECTURES

A PUBLIC Lecture will be delivered in the TEMPERANCE HALL, SHARON,

On Saturday, April 5th, 1856,

BY THE

REV. MR. ORMISTON,

Of Toronto, on the subject of Temperance. The Lecture to commence at 7 o'clock.

SHARON, March 27, 1856.

2nd

Land for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for SALE the South Half of Lot No. 15, in the 3rd conc. of East Gwillimbury, being situated on the main road leading from

BRADFORD TO BARRE.

Within 8 miles of the former place and about three miles from Lefroy Station. Timber—Hardwood, except about Five or Six Acres (more or less) of CEDAR. Soil, strong.

For particular, apply to the owner, Prospect Street, Newmarket.

REUBEN ROBINSON.

Newmarket, March 24, 1856.

3rd

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the East Half of Lot No. Eight, in the 5th conc. of East Gwillimbury, containing

100 ACRE OF LAND.

Well Timbered with first rate Pine. It is situated within 6 miles of the Holland Landing Depot, on the Northern Railroad.

For particulars, &c., apply (if by letter post-paid)

LEWIS HOUCK,

Whitby, C. W.

March 20, 1856.

4th

Cottage for Sale.

FOR SALE, a beautifully situated Brick COTTAGE, containing seven rooms—with One Acre of Land attached. The premises are located on Yonge Street, just the side road leading into Newmarket, Ontario.

For particulars apply to

DAVID PHILIPS.

Yonge Street, March 23, 1856.

5th

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife, Mary Weston, having left my bed and board without just cause or protection, I hereby forbid any person keeping or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debt she may contract.

JOHN VERNON.

Allansville, Peel, March 21, 1856.

3rd

TO PLASTERERS.

THE subscriber will receive Tenders until Saturday, the 5th of April, next, from all good and competent Mechanics, who are willing to do the Lathing, Plastering and Cornice Work of a large Brick Dwelling House, in Aurora. There are from 1500 to 1700 yards of plastering. All, Cellar, Floors and Cistern, to be cemented. The tender to state the price per yard two and three costs, and the price per foot, for Cornice—with or without board, according to Plans and Specifications which may be seen at the store of the subscriber, and any information given. Work to commence on or before the first of May next.

CHAS. DOAN.

Aurora, March 23th, 1856.

td-7

North York Agricultural Society.

A NOTICE is hereby given that no subscriptions from any of the divisions of the young members to the above society, will be received later than the First of May next. Of members failing to renew their membership before that time will be debarred the privilege of exhibiting at any show during the year.

By Order,

J. D. PHILIPS, President.

E. JACKSON, Secretary.

Newmarket, Feb. 18, 1856.

4th

WATER PROOF COATS.

And CAPES of the best quality and size.

1st & 2nd SECOND PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd THIRD PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd FOURTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd FIFTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd SIXTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd SEVENTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd EIGHTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd NINTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd TENTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd ELEVENTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd TWELFTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd THIRTEENTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd FOURTEENTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd FIFTEENTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd SIXTEENTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd SEVENTEENTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd EIGHTEENTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd NINETEENTH PRICE.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

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Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

1st & 2nd TW

Announcement.

The dentists generally acknowledge their business a *grave* one, inasmuch as they are using *gold* to set their artificial teeth in.

A late philosopher says that if anything will make a woman swear, it is looking for her night-cap when the light is blown out.

A wag says there is no danger of bad times among shakers because every shaker is "solid" before it is ready for the market.

A woman was recently fined \$30 in St. Louis for wearing men's clothes. The next day she complained of two men who were seen wearing shawls. Why not?

A question.—Mrs. Parsoning wants to know why we call our mercantile houses "firms," when they are continually *smashing*!

A young lady thought it was ungentle to say she was *billious* so she complained of being *Williamious*. These are the day of refinement.

"Have you said your evening prayers, John?"

"No ma'am—it ain't my work, Bill says the prayers, and I aint!" We agreed to do it, because it comes shorter.

Why is the life of an editor like the book of Revelations? Because it is full of "types and shadows, and a mighty voice, like the sound of many waters, is ever saying—write!"

A lady once declared that she could not understand how gentleman could smoke. "It certainly shortens their lives," said she. "I don't know that," replied a gentleman; "there is my father who smokes every day, and he is now seventy years." Well, was the reply, "if he had never smoked he might have been eighty."

A fellow down in Mississippi, who does not have much confidence in the honesty of postmasters, wrote the following warning on the back of one of his letters, directed to a post office in Kentucky: "Now look here, you all postmasters! I want you to be devilish particular with this document; it is a cash letter. Now look here, I see you, don't break the seal."

"John, what is a gentleman?" "Stub for boots; short tail coat, and a high shirt collar."

"What is the chief end of a gentleman?" "His coat tail."

"What is the work of a gentleman?"

"To borrow money, to eat large dinners, to go to the opera, and to petition for an office."

"What is a gentleman's first duty towards himself?" To buy a pair of plain pants, and to raise a huge pair of whiskers."

A MAN OF TASTE.—A stout red-faced gentleman, in a white beaver, blue coat, and buff vest, bet a £10 note that he could close his eyes, and by taste name, any kind of liquor in the house. The bet was taken, and the process of winning or losing commenced forthwith. "This is genuine port," said the fat gentleman, tasting from a wine glass. "And this—is whiskey," and so on through the hotel's "unravelled." A wag then poured a few drops of water into the glass, and handed it to the connoisseur.—This—is—oh—this (tasting it)—by Jupiter! gentleman, I lose the bet. I never tasted this liquor before!"

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just Received.

The New Era Book Store a splendid asset, a great deal of Gold and Cornelian Rings, for sale. Also, Ladies' Ear-Rings, in great variety. Newmarket, Feb. 29, 1855.

FARMERS! The Newmarket Factory is incomplete, working in order and prepared to custom cloth dressing, prompt and in a workmanlike manner.

W. A. CLARK, Agent.

IF YOU WANT GENUINE CANADIAN made Cloth, Blankets, and Fancy, at moderate prices, and warranted to give good satisfaction, come to the Newmarket Factory and buy.

W. A. CLARK, Agent.

LADIES. Of Industries' habits will find a beautiful assortment of knitting yarn at the Newmarket Factory.

No. 2 2s 6d per lb.
No. 1 Union 3s 0d
Flax 4s 0d
Baptized 2s 0d

W. A. CLARK, Agent.

ALL KINDS of produce taken in exchange for goods, or in payment for custom work at the Newmarket Factory.

W. A. CLARK, Agent.

Flooring! Flooring!

The subscribers having, at great expense, built one of the latest improved

PLANEING MACHINES, capable of planing 10,000 ps. day, are now prepared to dress lumber as well as cheap as any other establishment in Canada. Having the advantage of building their own machinery, and one of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience in the business, they flatter themselves that they

cannot be beaten by any firm in the western provinces. They keep constantly on hand

BEVEL WEATHERBOARDS.

These boards are much superior to any other, as the lower edge is as thick as a common weatherboard, while it is but one quarter of an inch at the top, which gives the nail more hold and the sun less power to warp it. The boards are dressed with great care and expense. Millwright Planing of all kinds, done in the best manner. Having one of the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared to do all kinds of

IRON AND WOOD TURNING. On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary work it will be smooth enough for painting upon. A quantity of Steamed Flooring for sale.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO. Newmarket, Aug. 9, 1855.

Now Ready for Delivery.

A large quantity of clear, Seasoned, Dressed FLOORING, ready for laying down.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO. Newmarket, March 6, 1855.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, Chartered by act of Parliament, Capital 100,000.

Home Office, Toronto. President, L. C. GILKES. Vice President, T. H. HOWARD. DIRECTORS.

George MICHIE, W. HENDERSON, RICHARD LEWIS, T. P. ROBERTS. M. P. HAY, ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor, FORT STANTON, Seely, & Tracy. The Subcriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance etc.

THOMAS NIXON, Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1855.

A Building Lot for Sale

IN THE TOWN OF NEWMARKET, Lot No. 10 on the east side of Prospect Street, and corner of Guelph Street, nearly opposite Mill Street, beautifully situated for a business place. Apply to

GEORGE EAKIN, Uptonville, Markham, Oct. 4th, 1855.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, &c. OF every description; together with every article in the Trade, manufactured and for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS, Main Street, Newmarket.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! LEATHER!!! ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's Findings, for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS, Main Street, Newmarket.

BOOTS & SHOES, Superior Workmanship and Material, manufactured and for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS, Main Street, Newmarket.

CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS. Newmarket, February 6, 1855.

PIENTIARY BOOT & SHOE STORE.

Wholesale and Retail.

Prices much Reduced.

THE subscriber has just opened, and offers at Wholesale and Retail, at the

New Store on Yonge Street,

A few doors above King Street, Toronto, a large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting in part of Men's Calf, Kid, and Calf Boots; Boys' and Youth's Boots and Shoes; also, Ladies' Gaiters, Buckles and Slippers, and Children's Wear of all kinds, which he will sell at

VERY LOW PRICES.

This Work is from the Manufacture of the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston, C. W., and durability and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in Canada.

India Rubbers in Great Variety.

JAS. B. CARRUTH, Toronto, Sept. 18, 1855.

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